No. 175.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

Tonsorial Parlors.

BEN BARON Proprietor.

wil. inform the public that I have opened first-class shop in every particular. GIVE ME A CALL.

I-adles' Hair Cutting and Shampooin A Specialty.

Private entrance in rear of the hotel for tadies

THE FASHION SALOON.

Allen Street, between Third BEEF, MUTTON AND PORK and Fourth.

Keeps Constantly on Hand the Celebrated

McBreyer an

Tea Kettle

Whiskey

Also the famous

COSMOPOLITAN CIGAR! Which is Manufactured Especially for Me.

C. S. BRADSHAW, Proprietor.

J. V. VICKERS.

Fremont Street,

Real Estate, Mines, Money and Insurance.

Real Estate—Bought, Sold and Rented, Concettons made, Taxes paid, etc. Mines-Boughut and Sold, . . Money-Loans Negotlated and Investments

Insurance- Fire, Accident and Life. NOTARY PUBLIC.

FASHION STABLES

Dunbar, also making many additional pur-, I am now prepared to offer to the Tombstone

FINEST TURN-OUTS

Ever brought to the Territory, and on Reasonable Terms.

Carefully Cared For.

TRANSIENT and BOARDING ANIMALS

ALLEN ST., Bet. 3d and 4th. A. T. JONES, Prop'r.

SELBY

416 Montgomery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO. CALIFORNIA.

Sold and Silver Refinery and Assay Office.

Highest Prices Paid for Gold, Silver and Lead Ores and Sulphurets

Munufacturers of Bluestone, also Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Shot, Etc. This Company has the Best Facilities on the Coast for working

Gold, Silver and Lead Ores and Bullion. PRENTISS SELBY, Supt.

A. COHN & BRO. CIGARS, TOBACCOS

Cutlery, Stationery and

SMOKERS' ARTICLES

IMPORTED CIGAR

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

MEERSCHAUM AND AMBER GOOD

Sole Agents for the "SLOTE CIGAR."

A. COHEN & BRO. COR. ALLEN AND FIFTH STS.

Alfalfa Hay.

200 tons Alfalfa hay for sale by the bale or ton.

Inquire at the French Wine House No. 609 Allen street.

Pioneer

MEAT MARKET

Fourth St, bet. Allen and Fremont.

A. BAUER, Propr Will sell the Civice Lot of

At Living Prices.

For Sale.

Work and Saddle Horses for sale in quantities to suit purchasers at ABBOTTS' Ranch, Sulphur Spring Valley. For particulars apply at the office of the Tombstone Epitaph.

C. S. ABBOTT.

PONY SALOON

Allen Street.

AS UNDER THE FORMER MANAGE-ment, this saloon will continue to retail nothing but the straight goods, which gave the "rony" such a well-deserved reputation. T. B. Ripy's celebrated Anderson County, Kentucky, (four-year-old sou mass) Pourbon, and J. M. Atherton's equally celebrated Tes Kettle Rye, of the same age, retailed at 12% cents.

The Pony,

The Best "Bit" Cigar to be had in the City, a Specialty.

T. A. JONES, Proprietor.

Small Pox Marks Can Be Removed.

LEON & CO.,

London, Perfumers to H. M. the Queen, have

OBLITERATOR,

Which removes Small Pox Marks of however long standing. The application is simple and harmless, causes no inconvenience and contains nothing injurious. Price \$2.50

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

Leon & Co.'s "Depilatory," Removes Superfinous Hair in a few minutes without pain or unpleasant sensation—never to grow again. Simple and harmless. Full directions sent by mail. Price \$1.

Geo. W. Shaw, General Agent, 219 Trement St., Boston, Mass.



Le Richau's Golden Balsam No. 1
Gures Chancres, first and second stages;
Sores on the Legs and Body; Sore Ears,
Eyes, Nose, etc., Copper-colored Biotches,
Syphilitic Catarrh, diseased Scalp, and all
primary forms of the disease known as
Syphilits. Price, \$5 00 per Bottle.
Le Richau's Golden Balsam No. 2
Cures—Tertiary, Mercurial Syphilitic Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones, Pains in the
Head, back of the Neck, Ulcerated Sore
Throat, Syphilitic Rash, Lumps and contracted Cords, Stiffness of the Limbs, and
eradicates all disease from the system,
whether caused by indiscretion or abuse
of Mercury, leaving the blood pure and
healthy. Price \$5 00 per Bottle.
Le Richau's Golden Spanish Antidote for the cure of Gonorrhoa, Gleet,
Irritation Gravel, and all Urinary or Genital disarrangements. Price \$3 50 per
Bottle.
Le Richau's Golden Spanish Injection, for sovere cases of Gonorrhoa,
Inflammatory Gleet, Strictures,&c. Price
\$1 50 per Bottle.
Le Richau's Golden Spanish Injection, for sovere cases of Gonorrhoa,
Inflammatory Gleet, Strictures,&c. Price
\$1 50 per Bottle.
Le Richau's Golden Pills—Nerve
and Brain treatment; loss of physical power, excess or over-work, Prostration, etc.
Price \$3 00 per Box.
Tenic and Nervine,
Sent everywhere, C. O. D., securely packed
per express.

C. F. RICHARDS & CO., Agents,
127 & 129 Sanisome street, Corner Clay,
San Francisco, Cal.

CIRCULAR MAILED FREE.

OPENING

Of the Territorial Normal School.

The Normal School building located at Tempe, in Maricopa county, is now completed, and it is the intention of the Board having the matter in charge, to open the school on the first Monday in February next, and continue for a period of 16 weeks.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

1. All applicants must be not less than 16 years of age and of good character.

2. Applicants must be able to pass an examination in the "First Grade" laid down in the Course of Study for Public Schools. [See appendix to School law.]

3. Each member of the Legislature is authorized to nominate one pupil who shall be entitled to free tuition. No charge will be made for tuition to those who int nd to follow the profession of teaching. All others must pay a monthly tuition charge of FOUR

4. Board and lodging can be obtained in private families for about \$20 per month.

The Board intends to fnrnish every facility to those who attend, for obtaining a thorough educa-

For further particulars address C. T. Hayden or H. B. Farmer, Tempe, Arizona Territory.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL,

Notice of School Examination.

The County Board of School Examiners of Cochise county will meet at Tombstone on the first Monday in March as provided by act of last Territorial Legislature, approved March 12, 1885, for the purpose of examining teachers and granting certificates.

The examination will be written and the questions used will be those furnished by the Territorial Board of Examiners.

tions used will be those furnished by the Territorial Board of Examiners.

The examination will begin at 9 o'clock a. m. and will close on the Tuesday following. No candidate can be admitted to the examination who shall be absent at its opening.

The act approved March 12, 1885, being passed for the improvement of the school service and to obtain a more complete fitness in school teachers, and the power being vested in this board to revoke all certificates for evident unfitness, therefore all teachers in the County of Coness, therefore all teachers in the County of Co-chise holding either territorial or county certifisaid act at the quarterly exami-nation in September and December, 1885. will be required to appear before this board at the time aforesaid and subm this foard at the time aforesaid and submit their certificates for the inspection of the board and enter upon such examination if so required. **All certificates of teachers not issued at the quarterly examination in September and December, 1885, will be revoked for evident unfitness in the holder for teaching unless the same be renewed at the

next quarterly examination to be held March 1st, aforesaid, and no warrrant will thereafter be drawn in favor of any teacher not so holding The board will issue certificates as follows:

1st. Certificates of first grade, valid for four years, and authorizing the holder to teach a

grammar school.

2nd. Certificates of second grade, valid for two years, and authorizing the holder to teach a primary school.

Applicants for a first grade certificate will be

Applicants for a first grade certificate will be examined on the following subjects:

Written arithmetic, mental arithmetic, grammar, geography, U. S. history, methods of teaching, school law of Arizona, penmanship, composition, reading, orthography, defining, algebra, physiology, natural philosophy; and applicants for a second grade certificate will be examined upon all the foregoing subjects except algebra, physiology and natural philosophy.

The examination will be open to all,
The above examination will be held at the office of the Probate Judge.

(H. G. HOWE.

H. G. HOWE, WEBSTER STREET, B. L. PEEL, County Supt. Board of Examiners. Dated Tombstone, Feb. 19, 1886.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To A. M. Harmon and all persons claiming interest in the "Rose" or "Helen M." Mining claims, both situated in the Tombstone Mining ciaims, both situated in the Tombistone silling district, County of Cochise and Territory of Arizona, will take notice that the undersigned has done the assessment work required by law on each of the above named mining claims for the year 1884 and unless I am paid for the same together with the cost of advertisement within hinety days after the publication of this notice, the chain will be a supported to the same together with the cost of advertisement within hinety days after the publication of this notice, the claims will become mine according to law. W. P. STANLEY.

Notice for Publication.

Pre-emption No. 1157.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, TUCSON, A. T. February 6, 1886. February 6, 1886.

February 6, 1886.

Following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make firal proof in support of his claim and that sail proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Tucson, Arizona, on March 19, 1886, viz: Henry P. Moore, of Total Wreck, Arizona, for the N ½ and SE ¼ of NW ¼ and SW ¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 17, Tp. 19, S R 17 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: E. S. Vail, J. Frank Farish, William Shaw, John O'Dougherty, all of Total Wreck, Arizona.

B. M. THOMAS, First publication Feb. 12, 1886. Register.

NOTICE!

To the Occupants of Lots on the 'Way Up" Mining Claim Surface.

I have heretofore notified you that own three-fifths of the surface ground of the Way Up mine. I now notify you that I claim no right to said ground against any one who has been in possession of a lot or lots thereon for five years, as I think the five years statute of limita tion commenced to run on September 22, 1880, when the patent to the townsite issued. But, in any event, I would not disturb any one who has improve ments on a lot for several years; unless, in the case of one who has indentified himself with those who fraudulently obtained the townsite title from Alder Randall, mayor, or who now buys or has lately bought of them or given them aid or assistance.

But, as to all of the lots on said Way Up mine now vacant or unoccupied, or that have lately been settled on or bought from the townsite claimants, or claimants under the Way Up mine, I will assert my rights, but will sell at a rea-onable price, reserving my right to refuse to se'll to any one who, by purchasing lots as aforesaid from other claimants and paying for more than two-fifths thereof has indentified himself with the frauds.

N. B. The two-fifths interest in said Way Up surface which I do not own or claim, does not belong to any one in Tombstone, as near as I can find out by the records of the county.

JAMES REILLY.

Notice. I desire to notify all settlers upon town lots who have not already got the townsite title to the same, that they can procure the title from my agent, Jas. S. Clark. I pro use to place the price upon the same so reasonable this al those who desire to own their property by paying almost nothing for the same can do so The prices will range from \$15 to \$50, according to location. This certainly ought, and will stop all litigation, and I am sure it will meet with the approbation of all parties who desire justice and who would see justice done. J. W. LOCKER.

Further Notice. As there has been considerable controversy in egard to raising money for school purposes in the city, I have instructed my agent, J. S. Clark, to pay into the county treasury for the benefit of the Tombstone public school the sum of ten per cent of all sales made by him of ownsite property from and after this date.

J. W. LOCKER When you visit Tueson, whether or business or pleasure, call on sam Drachman and get one of his world renowned Key West and Imported

The soil and climate of Tombstone are well adapted to the culture of many kinds of fruits and flowers. Mr. William Branche, who e nursery is on Fulton street, near Second, has just received a choice assortment, well suited to the neighborhood of Tombstone. A full stock of fruit trees, grape vines, and all kinds of small fruit constantly on hand.+

When you go to Tueson, if you wish to enjoy a first-class meal, go to the Elite Restaurant under Buchman & Hartwell's Photograph Gallery, Congress Mt. Open day and night,

Mrs. H. G. Howe will open her school again on January 5th. Pupils of all grades are solicited and parents desiring private instructions for their children, may be assured hat every attention necessary for their advantage will be thoroughly given, as Mrs. Howe is a eacher of many years' experience. Apply at residence on Ficth street, between Third and Fourth.

Each member of the territory legislature is authorized to select and appoint one pupil who shall be entitled to free tuition in the normal school at Tempe in Maricopa county. The applicant must be of good, moral character and be over sixteen years old. D. K. Wardwell having authority to make an appointment authorizes the EPITAPH to say that he will be pleased to appoint some suitable scholar to the position. For particulars has to spend large sums annually in apply to Gen D. K. Wardwell, Tombapply to Gen. D. K. Wardwell, Tombstone, Arizona.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To Jahu Hunter and John R. Duling: You are hereby notified that I have expended one hundred dollars (\$100) in labor and improvements on the Silver Cloud lode and mining claim, situated in the Turquois Mining district, county of Cochise and territory of Arizona; location notice recorded in book 3, page 283 of transcribed records of Cochise county, Ariz., on June 16th, 1880. | These records having been transferred to Cochise county from Pima county. Inc above location having been made when Cochise county was a part of Pima county, under the provisions of section 2,324, Revised Statutes of United the States. Therefore, if within ninety days (90) from publication of this notice, you fail or refuse States. Therefore, it within ninery days (90) from publication of this notice, you fail or refuse to contribute each of you your proportion of said expenditures and cost of this publication as co-owners, your interests in said mine or claim will become the property of the undersigned, under section 2,324, Revised undersigned, under section 2,324, I Statutes of the United States of America. B. A. PACKARD.
Tombstone, Feb. 13, 1836.

THE WORLD'S COMMERCE. Its Center Is Gradually Shifting from Eng-

land to the United States. Her von Neumann-Spallart undertook recently, in the Deutsche Rundchau of

Berlin to prove that the center of gravity of the world's commerce is gradually shifting from England through G r-many to the United States. The statistics quoted by him in proof of his theory would seem to bear out the conclusions he has reached. He shows that while in 1868 the share of Great Britain in the world's commerce was 24 per cent, it had fallen in 1882 to 19.5 per cent, "and that of the total foreign commerce of Great Britain and the continent in 1868. Great Britain is credited with 84.5 per cent, and in 1882 only 29. In 1868 Great Britain produced 53.6 per cent of the coal mined in the world; in 1883 only 40.7 per cent. In 1868 British productions of pig iron amounted to 44.1 per cent of the total, while it was but 39.1 per cent. in 1883. Taking next the article of cotton, we find that from 1856 to 1860 England consumed 60.3 per cent of all raw cotton manufactured broad, and the continent of Europe 39.7 per cent, but that in 1883 the cotton trade of Great Britain fell off to 52.3 per cent, while that of the continent had risen to 47.7 per cent. The total decline in British manufactures he estimates at the rate of 1 per cent per annum

for the past seven years."

He holds that the statistics cited by him indicate that the center of gravity of the world's commerce is slowly drift-ing from Great Britain toward Germany, and that it will ultimately rest in the United States. On the other hand, Mr. Goschen, the English authority, contends that there has been no decline in the quantity of goods manufactured in Great Britain, but that, in point of fact, there has been a visible increase; that the apparent decline has been in the total values because of the lower prices manufacturers have been getting for their commodities and they have sought to compensate for small profits by increased production. But Herr Neumann is probably right when he says the center of gravity of the world's com-merce will ultimately be fixed in the United States, at least so far as the two greatest of all industries, those of cotton and iron, are concerned. The intimate connection between the industries of Great Britain and those of the United States was never better stated than by the late Earl Beaconsfield, who, in speaking just before his fall from office of the stagnation of trade at that time in England, said that business would not revive until there was a revival of industries in the United States. It is difficult for some persons to appreciate the extent to which England is dependent on the United States. England is one vast workshop. She does not raise enough of breadstuffs and provisions to feed her swarming population. Even when her harvest is a good one she needs 30,000,000 bushels of wheat to make up the deficiency in the home product. She needs also from foreign sources an enormous supply of other provisions. If an embargo were placed on the export of breadstuffs and provisions from the United States, in such years of scarcity as England experienced from 1877 to 1882, the price of these commod ities would rise very considerably in

that country. Stop the export of raw cotton to England from the United

States and the output of yarn and piece

goods, of the annual value of \$900,000.

600, would be nearly brought to a stand-still, as it was during our civil war.

until new cotton fields were opened in

Egypt and India. At that time all Lan-

Egypt and India. At that time all Lan-cashire was clamoring for bread.

Lord B aconsfield was, therefore, right in saying that the prosperity of England was largely dependent on the prosperity—and, we may add, the friendship—of the United States. But England can not hope to control indefinitely the products of iron and cotton. With respect to this she is destined, sooner or later, to find a formidable rival in the United States, and principally in the Southern sections of them, where furnaces and rolling-mills are even now being established in the midst of all the raw materials that enter into the production of iron and steel, and where cotton-mills are being planted in the midst of the cotton fields. It will take a long period to transfer from one nation to another industries long established among a people who have obtained command of the world's markets, but that time must inevitably arrive. As in England, our staple industries are inevitably destined to be those of iron and cotton. As in England, our pros-perity is built upon these two bases the iron that enters into all industries, and the cotton that clothes the world. But with us there are other factors that are to be taken into account. England meet the needs of her industrial popula-tion. We can not only feed all our people from the products of our soil, but we can also supply from our surplus a heavy British or continental demand. This, conjoined to the fact that with the raw materials of iron and cotton goods in abundance close to the place of man-ufacture, gives us a double advantage, and justifies the prediction of Herr Neu-mann that, in the shifting of the center of gravity of the world's commerce, which he alleges is now slowly going on, the United States will attract a large if not a controlling share of the great staple industries upon which the wealth and prosperity of a people are founded.—1 allimore Daily Sun.

A social philosopher, in one of the magazines, bemoans American extravagance in dress, and insists that if it continues, "the result will be bankruptcy, save for the tailor and the mil-liner. A survival of the fittist, as one

Strange Chinese Custom

A correspondent of the North China Herald calls attention to a strange in-stance of Chinese belief and practice with regard to the human soul, which lately came under his notice. Lying awake at 3 o'clock a.m., he heard in the street close to his house two strange answering voices. Evidently two persons were engaged in this weird dramatic performance, one representing a departing soul, the other acting as the friends and relatives deprecating any deperture. The first actor gave a low prolonged cry, which was answered by a loud and earnest "Come, come." After a pause the cry and the answring call were repeated; this went on about ten minutes, when suddenly the inarticulate 'ery ceased. The second actor, in an agony of distress at the de-parture into the unseen of the soul he had been entreating to stay, shouted loudly in a voice which he had no doubt hoped would reach to the confines of the spirit world, "Return, return— come," at the same time calling by Then there was another pause; presently the low cry was heard as at a distance. "Come, come," eagerly responded the actor; and now the cry and the answer followed one another more rapidly till the cry seemed close to the called, and in a smothered chorus as of welcome the performance, which was probably directed by a Taoist necromancer, ceased. It is described as being strangely impressive in the stillness of the night, notwithstanding the gro-tesqueness of the superstition, but of course it was not known whether there was an actual death in this case, within welve hours of which the Chinese call for the soul to return, or whether it was only a case of serious illness, fainting or collapse. This peculiar custom, it ap-pears, varies in different parts of China. Up the Yangtsze, it is usual for two women to perform the office. When a man dies suddenly the women walk through the streets, one calling out the name of the deceased and the other esponding, "I am coming," the idea being to prevail on the wandering spirit of the deceased to return to its material abode, which, it is presumed, it has temporarily abandoned.—Nature.

What an Enterprising Drummer Did.

"I had a little experience the other night," said a drummer, "that took all of my nerve and gall to bear up under. Ever since I've been on the road I've made it a principle to meet all engage-ments. More than once have I skipped three or four towns in which I was sure of selling big bills of goods in order to keep my engagement to call on some girl or other. When I agree to be at a certain place at a given minute you can bet your last dollar I'll be there. Well, the other day I landed in St. Louis, and suddenly discovered that in a moment of forgetfulness I had promised to take two girls to the theatre that night. The girls were not acquainted, either. I ate a liar and a sneak, and the girls brothers were customers of mine, and so, after thinking the whole thing over, I made up my mind I'd live up to my contract. So I bought my seats at two theatres, engaged my carriage, and pre-pared for the campaign. I sent word to the first one that I'd call for her rather early, and to the other that I might be minutes late. I whirled No. 1 off, seated her, excused myself for a minute before the rising of the curtain, slipped out, and in two seconds the horses on a run for No. 2. I got her in her seat five minutes after the curtain rose. Stayed the act out, excused myself, went back to the other, apologized, and everything was all right. I spent the evening flitting from one to the other, and got my money's worth out of the hack-man, as I made him hump. I made inquiries as to the hour the plays would be over, and found I had twenty-five minutes' leeway. Then I made such good use of those twenty-five minutes that I got No. 1 home and was back after No. 1 just as the curtain went down. To do this cost me \$12, and the next day I had to skip out of town because the hackman was after me with a bill for one of his horses, which had died from overdriving, but not till after I had sold big bills of goods to the girls' brothers. Besides, I had the satisfaction of keeping my engagements and of performing an unparalleled feat in the theatre-going business. That's the kind of a hustler I am."—Chicago Her-

Speaking of Sherman's position as vice president it is a curious coincidence that at the last inauguration he was the second to take President Cleveland's hand. President Arthur shook it first, just as he turned about and after finishing his inaugural and the next mai. 10 step up was Sherman, of Ohio. Had there been a vice president he would naturally have come behind Arthur. But there was none, and Senator Sherman happened to be the man to take his place. - Cleveland Leader.

The amount of power wasted by shafting being out of line, of insufficient size, and imperfectly coupled, says the Industrial American, can hardly be estimated. Great as is this loss, that from badly laced, crooked, stiff, and generally outrageous belting, is but little less. In some establishments a belt lacing of sufficient size for the main telt of the establishment is considered plenty good enough to lace a three-inch belt with, and is used accordingly. A punch large enough to make holes for the biggest lacing is, of course, necessary, and it has the advantage of answering for all sizes of belt. The apparent advantage of having but one size in a large establishment is captiva-ting: the result in belt efficiency, however, is something which would astonish the counting house, if it could understand the figures.